

THE WEATHER PREDICTION—  
Probably showers Wednesday;  
fresh east to southeasterly winds;  
unsettled weather Thursday.

NUMBER 1827.

## AMERICAN RESCUERS CAPTURED BY REBELS

Disastrous Landing of Lieut.  
J. C. Gilmore and Party.

Fifteen of the Yorktown's Crew  
Ambushed and Overpowered.

Their Fate Concerned by the Phil-  
ippines-Admiral Dewey Instruct-  
ed to Recover His Men.

The first bit of unpleasant intelligence  
Admiral Dewey has had to forward since  
the opening of the Philippine campaign  
was received at the Navy Department yester-  
day in the following message:

"Manila, April 18.—The Yorktown visited  
Palen, Luzon, and coast of Luzon April  
12 for the purpose of rescuing and bringing  
away Spanish forces, consisting of thirty  
soldiers, three officers, and two priests,  
which were surrounded by 400 insurgents.  
Some of the insurgents were armed with  
Mauser rifles. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while  
making a landing, was ambushed, fired  
upon, and captured; fate unknown as in-  
surgents refused to communicate after-  
ward.

"The following are missing: The officer  
previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster  
W. Walton, Coxswain Elsworth, Gunner's  
Mate W. J. Myrd, Salmaker's Mate P.  
Benguit, Seamen W. K. Rynders and O.  
K. Woodbury, Apprentices W. A. Denville  
and A. Peterson, Ordinary Seaman F.  
Lislett and O. P. Macdonald, Landsmen  
L. P. Edwards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon, and  
G. A. Morrissey. DEWEY."

The greatest concern is manifested at  
the Navy Department over the news con-  
tained in the dispatch. Knowing some-  
thing of the cruelty exhibited by the Phil-  
ippines toward their prisoners, the officials  
can only hope for the best. They are en-  
couraged by the fact that the three Ameri-  
can soldiers who were captured by Aguinaldo  
before Manila were not killed, and at least  
accounts were being treated with consid-  
eration.

As soon as Secretary Long had informed  
the President of the contents of Admiral  
Dewey's message, instructions were sent  
to the Admiral to use every effort to secure  
the release of Lieutenant Gilmore and the  
enlisted men who are reported missing,  
either by ransom or in exchange for some  
of the insurgents held by the American  
forces. General Otis and Admiral Dewey  
have about 1,600 Philippine soldiers in their  
possession. Aguinaldo's well-known rep-  
utation for feathering his own nest leads  
to the belief, however, that he will prefer  
to listen to overtures for the purchase of  
the freedom of the Americans.

The President has at his disposal three  
million dollars for extraordinary expenses,  
and some of this money can be used in  
ransoming Gilmore and his companions, if  
they are still alive. Already the sugges-  
tion has been made that the efforts of Ad-  
miral Dewey to effect the release of the  
captured men may pave the way for over-  
tures for peace from Aguinaldo.

There has been a great deal of mystery  
as to the purpose for which the \$3,000,000  
was secured and it is not beyond the  
bounds of probability that some or all of  
it may be used to ransom the men whose  
case is hopeless. With Aguinaldo out of  
the way the backbone of the uprising  
will be broken, according to the belief here.

It was said yesterday that a suggestion  
that some of the \$3,000,000 be offered  
to Aguinaldo had been made to the Gov-  
ernment, but the War Department authori-  
ties pooh-poohed the idea, although they  
are exceedingly reticent in discussing it.

Baler, the place where the action oc-  
curred in which Lieutenant Gilmore and  
the fourteen enlisted men were captured,  
is 112 miles from Manila, on the east coast  
of Luzon. It is the capital of the military  
province of El Principe de Nueva Ecija.  
The province is covered with inaccessible  
mountains, grown over with luxuriant vege-  
tation.

It is peopled by the Ilongates, a race re-  
puted to be cowardly but fierce and blood-  
thirsty. Baler has a population of 1,931,  
according to the latest Spanish reports.  
Here the governor of the province lives  
under the protection of a small garrison  
or constabulary. There is overland com-  
munication between Baler and Manila.  
From Baler to Bombang a traveler may  
go on horseback or in a hammock car-  
ried by an ordinary carrier. The journey usually  
takes about three days.

Lieut. James Gilmore is well known in  
Washington. His wife and one child re-  
side at 922 Randolph place. He was born  
in Philadelphia, July 10, 1854, appointed  
to the Naval Academy at Annapolis Sep-  
tember 22, 1871, became a midshipman  
June 21, 1875, and attained his present  
grade June 30, 1881. He served on the  
Monaghan and Marion, on the Asiatic  
station, the Bancroft on the European  
station, and the Vesuvius and the Machias  
on the North Atlantic or home station.  
In the war with Spain he was attached to  
the St. Paul.

**Mrs. Emily Wurster Dead.**  
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18.—Mrs. Emily  
Wurster, wife of former Mayor Wurster,  
of this city, died rather unexpectedly this  
morning. She was the first vice presi-  
dent of the Chippewa, and was also the  
president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the  
East Street Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Wurster was connected also with  
a branch of the Eastern District Branch of the Bureau  
of Charities, and at the time of the Nash-  
ville and Atlanta Expositions she headed  
the ladies' committee from Brooklyn,  
which represented Brooklyn, Bay, during  
the American-Spanish war she belonged to  
the Ladies' Auxiliary of Troop C. She  
was forty-nine years of age.

**Testing Smoke Burners.**  
The Folger Patent Smoke Burner, in-  
vented by G. L. Folger, of this city, was  
yesterday tested at 489 Maine avenue  
southwest, before several local citizens  
who are desirous of installing the burner  
in their business establishments. The ex-  
periment was regarded as entirely success-  
ful.

**Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.**  
Lumber, millwork, and builders' hardware.

## CROWDS VISIT THE RALEIGH.

William J. Bryan Inspecting an Ex-  
pansion Man-o'-War.

New York, April 18.—The cruiser Ra-  
leigh, at anchor off the foot of East Thirty-  
fourth street, was again overrun with vi-  
sitors today, even more people visiting the  
ship than Monday. The crush of the  
afternoon became so great that people fell  
overboard and several serious accidents  
were narrowly averted. The tug and small  
excursion boats which carried people to  
and from the ship had to put their pas-  
sengers on board through one small gang-  
way, and several tugs would get up side  
by side at the gangway at a time.  
At last the crowd pushed two men over-  
board. They fell in between the tug and  
the cruiser and a call for help was yelled  
by everybody who saw the men out of the  
water and on the ship's deck. Several  
thousand people in all visited the Raleigh  
in the course of the day, and all were al-  
lowed to roam over the ship at will.  
There was a presentation of twelve pieces  
of silver to go with the punch bowl  
given some time ago by the citizens of  
Raleigh. The couple were given by citi-  
zens of North Carolina.  
A visitor today, whom some of the  
crowd on board recognized, was Col. Wil-  
liam J. Bryan.

## NEW TERMINAL FACILITIES.

The C. & O. Announces Improvements

Newport News, Va., April 18.—The Ches-  
apeake and Ohio Railway is planning im-  
provements to its valuable terminal prop-  
erty here that will cost hundreds of thou-  
sands of dollars when completed.  
A new grain elevator having a capacity  
of about 600,000 bushels, to be built near  
pier No. 8. A new coal pier of modern  
type will be enlarged to accommodate the  
rapidly growing business of the Chesapeake  
and Ohio, and it is quite likely that a large  
bonded warehouse will be built on it.  
The railroad yard will be extended 3,000  
feet to the north and when the additional  
four miles of track are laid, the Chesapeake  
and Ohio yard here will be the northern  
boundary, and will include fifty-two miles  
of track. The improvements have been  
decided upon and the statement that they  
are to be built is made on the authority of  
President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and  
Ohio, and Big Four systems, who spent the  
morning in the city.

## NEWPORT'S INAUGURATION.

Rhode Island Preparing for a Big  
Demonstration.

Newport, R. I., April 18.—No effort  
is being spared to make the inauguration of  
the Governor, which occurs in Newport  
on May 30, a big day in Rhode Island.  
Governor Dyer has communicated with the  
Navy Department requesting that the  
crews of the vessels of the Atlantic squad-  
ron be allowed to parade with the militia  
and the Rhode Island delegation in Con-  
gress will use its influence to that end.  
The request is based on the announcement  
that the squadron is to be here all the  
month for duty in connection with the  
Naval War College.

When the Governors have always  
been inaugurated here, but with the erec-  
tion of the new State House at Providence,  
this will undoubtedly be the last celebra-  
tion of the kind for Newport.

## BURNING OF A HAT FACTORY.

Marshall Brothers' Plant at Fall  
River, Mass., Destroyed.

Fall River, Mass., April 18.—Marshall  
Brothers' hat factory was destroyed by  
fire early this morning. The fire broke  
out in factory No. 2, formerly known as  
the Wyoming Mills, and before the de-  
partment could get it under control the  
structure was gutted by the flames.  
Although the fire loss exceeds \$600,000,  
the Marshall Brothers have large contracts  
with the United States Government at present  
and the factories were running on full  
time. The cause of the fire is unknown,  
but the loss is covered by insurance. Mar-  
shall Brothers have large finishing fac-  
tories in Brooklyn, Danbury, and Newark,  
where the work will be seriously impeded.

## THE BAN ON ROGER WILLIAMS.

Massachusetts Petitioned to Remove  
After 200 Years.

Boston, April 18.—Representative Davis,  
of Cambridge, introduced in the lower  
branch of the Legislature today a petition  
and resolution providing that the sentence  
of expulsion against Roger Williams passed  
264 years ago be revoked.  
The petition recites that the general  
court of Massachusetts Bay, at its session  
in Newton (now Cambridge) passed sen-  
tence as above October 9, 1635, and that  
Governor Winthrop asked soon after that  
Williams be recalled and his sentence re-  
voked. The petitioners, mostly Cambridge clerg-  
men, claim that Roger Williams doctrine  
of religious liberty, for advocating which  
he was banished, has become the funda-  
mental doctrine of Christendom. The res-  
olution was referred to the committee on  
rules.

## THE X RAY'S DEBUT IN COURT.

A Damage Suit Over Injuries Suffered  
in Experiment.

Chicago, April 18.—The first damage suit  
involving the use of the X ray, so far as  
known to this city, is to be brought to  
court here today. Frank B. Balling seeks  
to recover \$25,000 damages from Dr. Otto  
L. Schmidt, druggist, Frederick M.  
Schmidt, and William C. Fuchs, managers  
of a Roentgen X ray laboratory.  
Balling claims that the application of the  
X ray to his foot in September, 1896,  
caused a decomposition of bone and mus-  
cles which so injured the member that  
three amputations were necessary. A  
practical demonstration of the workings  
of the X ray will be given in court during  
the progress of the trial.

## Brooklyn's Fraud Case.

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—The Court of  
Appeals has rendered a decision reversing  
judgment and ordering a new trial in the  
action of the People vs. Fielding, who was  
indicted for alleged fraud as a city officer  
in the city of Brooklyn. The case was  
granted on the ground of error at the first  
trial.

The Court of Appeals today handed down  
a verdict in the judgment of the Court  
in the action of Flynn vs. the Brooklyn  
City Railroad Company. Flynn, as a  
stockholder, demurred against the sale of  
the road.

## New Haven Elects a Mayor.

New Haven, April 18.—Cornelius T.  
Driscoll, a prominent Irishman and a  
graduate of Yale in the academic and  
law departments, was today elected mayor  
of New Haven by a majority of 1,300 or  
more over Fred B. Farnworth, Republican.  
This is the first time the Democrats have  
elected their mayoral nominee in half  
a dozen years. Driscoll is the first  
Catholic New Haven has elected mayor.

We keep everything necessary to  
build or repair houses, Libbey & Co., 6th  
& N. Y. ave.

## GOMEZ PROPOSES TO DISBAND HIS ARMY

Reproach for the Assembly in  
a Proclamation.

The General Undertakes a Las  
Service for the Cubans.

He Agrees to Represent the People  
Near the American Government—  
Dividing the \$3,000,000.

Havana, April 18.—Gen. Maximo Gomez  
has issued a proclamation to the Cuban  
people and the Cuban army, in which he  
says that he accepts the commission as  
representative of the Cuban army near the  
American Government, for the purpose of  
accomplishing the disbandment of the  
army.

After the Assembly had disobeyed the  
will of the people and the army, he says,  
the Cubans were not represented near Gen-  
eral Brooke in the matter of the distribu-  
tion of the \$3,000,000 and the disbandment  
of the army. Some such representative was  
necessary, and he was appointed. He will,  
therefore, do this last service for the  
Cubans.

General Ernst has ordered the committee  
which is verifying the Cuban army lists,  
not to include those who joined the army  
after July 17, 1898, or those who are ac-  
tually holding offices. Yesterday the lists  
of the First, Second, Third, and Sixth Corps  
were completed. Of these there are 54,805  
men to be paid, and 1,355 are left out.  
The revision of the list of the Fifth Army Corps  
was finished this evening. It shows that  
4,221 soldiers of that corps are entitled to  
payment, while 920 will receive nothing  
under General Ernst's ruling.

The total number of Cuban soldiers to  
be paid is 59,321. The generals, numbering  
59, are all excluded, as are also 5,020 other  
officers, and 2,274 men who joined the army  
after the Spanish-American war broke out.  
Six hundred and sixty-nine soldiers who  
are now holding Government offices will  
receive no pay for their military services.

Governor General Brooke was surprised  
when he learned of the great number of  
Cuban officers. General Gomez has asked  
General Brooke to make some provision  
for the payment of 109 officers who were  
disabled during the war, and now have no  
means of support. The request will be  
granted.

Payment will be made according to the  
lists after each man has been identified.  
When all have been paid the lists, signed  
by the committees, will be returned to  
General Brooke.

The Seventh Cavalry is scouring the  
country adjacent to Havana in search of  
bandits. As yet the search has been with-  
out results.

The murder of Private Buscic, Battery  
B, Second Artillery, yesterday, is still a  
mystery.

Heavy rain is falling today, which is re-  
garded as being the beginning of the wet  
season, and as stopping the grinding of  
sugarcane. The American troops which  
were camped in the city parks were moved  
into barracks yesterday. The Seventh Cav-  
alry and the Second Artillery, respectively  
at Vedado and Mariano, are still in tents.  
Their barracks will not be ready for two  
weeks. Some of the troops at Matanzas,  
Guantanamo, Cienfuegos, and Pinar del  
Rio are still in tents.

Major General Brooke has instructed the  
department commanders to suspend or dis-  
miss civil officials who are found to be in-  
efficient or who are guilty of maladminis-  
tration. This tightens the hold of the  
Provincial Governors on civil affairs, which  
had been relaxed, thereby causing the  
civilians to disregard the military authori-  
ties, as in the case of the Havana corps,  
where the Spanish lawyers have formed  
a society to support the Latin law and re-  
sist Anglo-Saxon modifications. Sweeping  
changes are under consideration.

The Superintendent of the Department of  
Correction, Col. John Gary Evans, says  
it is impossible for justice to be awarded in  
courts where the accused cannot face his  
accusers, know the charge made against  
him, and see the testimony, and where  
there is no jury, no writ of habeas corpus,  
where bribery is notorious in every direc-  
tion, and where the bar, "almost to a man,"  
is insensible to anything wrong, is bred  
on a rotten system, and considers corrup-  
tion a matter of course.

## A LONG INLAND CRUISE.

The Gunboat Nashville Will Ascend  
the Mississippi.

New Orleans, April 18.—The United States  
gunboat Nashville arrived here last night.  
She comes for the purpose of making a  
river cruise and will sail upon the Missis-  
sippi and its tributaries for several months  
to come, as long as the high water per-  
mits it, so as to give the people of the  
Mississippi Valley a view of the United  
States gunboat. The Nashville will ascend  
the Mississippi as high as she can  
go, certainly to St. Louis, and St. Paul, if  
possible, and will make a side excursion  
up the Cumberland to visit the city from  
which she was named.

## OUR TORPEDO BOAT COMING.

The New Somers Loaded on the Man-  
hattan's Deck.

Devonport, April 18.—The Atlantic Trans-  
port Line steamer Manhattan sailed hence  
this evening for New York, conveying the  
torpedo boat Somers, which was purchased  
by the United States just previous to the  
outbreak of the war, and was subse-  
quently prevented from sailing by accident  
and the British neutrality laws.

The Somers was hoisted aboard the Man-  
hattan by the admiralty shears and was  
then made fast to the steamer's deck. The  
operation of lifting her from the water ex-  
posed much interest among naval officers,  
and Rear Admiral Wilson, who is a lord  
commissioner of the admiralty and the con-  
troller of the navy, and other high officers  
watched the work until it was finished.

## A Rear Admiral's Flag Hoisted.

Portsmouth, N. H., April 18.—Com-  
modore Remy, commandant of the Port-  
smouth Navy Yard, assumed the rank of  
rear admiral this morning. The officers  
of the yard and the marine guard were  
drawn up in line, and at the changing of  
the flag a salute of thirteen guns was  
fired.

It matters not what you want in  
lumber or millwork, Libbey & Co. have it.

## ELEVEN FISHERMEN LOST.

Wreck of the Schooner Ellen on  
Rose and Crown Shoal.

Nantucket, Mass., April 18.—The schoon-  
er Ellen, of Beverly, Mass., a fishing ves-  
sel of fifty-four tons, carrying a crew of  
fourteen men, including Capt. Martin Hop-  
kins, which left Hyannis at 10 o'clock last  
evening for Rose and Crown Shoal, was  
wrecked on the Rose and Crown Shoal,  
which has been the scene of many marine  
disasters, and the eleven fishermen were  
probably alive, Guilford Dane, Adelbert Nick-  
erson, and George Miller, who were land-  
ed at Sisseton at 10:30 this morning.  
Dane, who had acted as spokesman for  
his mates, tells this story:

"We were under mainsail and jib, run-  
ning along with a fair breeze and clear  
weather, when at 11 o'clock we were  
at daybreak, having left Hyannis where  
we put in for a harbor on Sunday. The  
first watch had been below but a short time  
when the schooner ran hard upon the reef  
and quickly filled. All hands were called.  
Fortunately the seventeen-foot dory, the  
only boat, was on the weather side and was  
fired. Here it was towed to the beach by  
the waves until the boom was carried  
away, when the stern lashing of the dory  
was cut and she swung free.

Dane urged his comrades to get into  
the boat, but the captain declared it fool-  
hardly to do so, as she could not live to  
pass the breakers on the reef. But Dane  
and his two mates, favoring the idea, took  
the rest took to the fore-rigging, prefer-  
ring to take chances on the vessel, in hope  
of being picked up in the morning. The  
dory had been hoisted up on the reef, and  
on board her had to keep two buckets  
bailing while the third piled the oars and  
kept as near the vessel as the wind and tide  
permitted. They could hear the thunders  
crash, but did not dare venture too near  
lest they be caught in the wreckage. At  
last they looked about for signs of the  
other boats, but saw nothing. They then  
turned their attention to their own safety.

Sankaty Headlight, on the eastern shore  
of Nantucket, was the nearest point of  
land, fifteen miles distant, and toward  
it they headed. To use Dane's own words  
when asked how they passed the trip: "I  
don't know, we were lifted and tossed and  
lashed and unlash, and I can't tell  
how it was done." From then on they  
met no trouble until Base Reef was reach-  
ed, another wicked reef off Sisseton. Here  
they were again tossed and lashed by the  
wind and shipwrecked.

It was about 3:30 o'clock this morning  
when dory fishermen of Sisseton saw the  
strange boat and started out to render as-  
sistance. This assistance was accorded by  
the weathered men, and with seven dories  
strung out in line ahead of them, they  
were landed on the beach and given the  
attention they were in comfortable quar-  
ters in Nantucket, apparently none the  
worse for their experience and exposure.

The captain, who was a brother of  
in-law, had with him two brothers, all  
of Beverly. There were also two brothers  
named Smith and two named Matthews.

## DEFENDERS OF THE CAPITAL.

A Select Number of Veterans Cele-  
brate at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 18.—About 100 mem-  
bers of the First Defenders' Association  
gathered at the Reading Railroad station  
today to enjoy a day's outing in con-  
nection of their thirty-eighth annual re-  
union. They were escorted by several com-  
panies of the Nineteenth Regiment, headed  
by the band.

As the Defenders passed the north side  
of the City Hall, they were reviewed by  
Mayor Ashbridge. After the parade, the  
Defenders were tendered a reception at  
the Union League, where the most impor-  
tant members of the first five com-  
panies of infantry that went to the de-  
fense of Washington at the beginning  
of the Civil War, the company of the  
Allen Infantry, of Allentown; the Logan  
Guards, of Lewistown; the National Light  
Infantry, of Pottsville; the Ringgold Light  
Infantry, of Reading; and the Washington  
Artillery, of Pottsville.

## GENERAL HENRY RELIEVED.

Forced by Illness to Relinquish His  
Porto Rico Command.

A telegram was sent by the War De-  
partment yesterday to Brig. Gen. Guy V.  
Henry, commanding the Department of  
Porto Rico, directing him to return to the  
United States and relieving him of the  
command of the Department of Porto Rico.  
The reason given was the possibility of  
Alger was in Porto Rico General Henry  
told the Secretary that his health had suf-  
fered by his residence in a tropical climate,  
and that he would like to be relieved.  
The Secretary of War, General Henry  
proffered the request officially, and the  
action of yesterday followed.

General Henry expects to leave San Juan  
for about May 15, and to go to the State  
of Illinois, where he has been suffering  
severely from the effects of old Civil War  
wounds. Secretary Alger de-  
clined the request, saying that he would  
be General Henry's successor in  
command of the department, but intimated  
that he had been selected. It is probable  
that General Henry will be relieved by  
General John H. Smith, who is now in  
command of the Department of Porto Rico.  
He is the only brigadier general in the  
regular service who has no command.

Secretary Alger's visit to Porto Rico has  
resulted in a telegram sent by the War  
Department yesterday to General Henry to  
return to the United States just previous to  
the outbreak of the war, and was subse-  
quently prevented from sailing by accident  
and the British neutrality laws.

## "BUCK" O'NEILL'S BODY.

It Will Be Brought Home From Cuba  
on the Transport Crooke.

The remains of the late Capt. William  
O'Neill, popularly known as "Buck," a  
hero of San Juan Hill, will be brought  
home on the Crooke, which is now in Cuba  
preparing to go to Ponce and San Juan.  
Porto Rico, to bring back the remains of  
Lieutenant Vail, who was killed in the  
battle of San Juan.

When the Crooke came on her first trip,  
bringing the body of a soldier dead from Cuba  
and Porto Rico, it was expected she would  
bring Captain O'Neill's body, and his widow  
came on from Prescott, Ariz., where the  
captain lived and where he lived when the  
war with Spain broke out. He had been a  
lawyer and was interested in mining and  
in ranching. He resigned as sheriff and  
joined the army.

His brother John, at the request of  
O'Neill's mother and sister, who live here,  
where he lived when a boy, and his wife,  
went to Cuba and met him there two  
months. Yesterday Colonel Moore, of the  
Quartermaster's Office, received a cable  
message that Captain O'Neill's body had  
been exhumed. It was identified by means  
of a bottle containing the captain's name,  
which was buried with him.

Colonel Moore gave the necessary order  
for having the body properly prepared and  
brought home.

## The Remains of Admiral Spots.

San Francisco, April 18.—The remains of  
the late Admiral Spots were taken from  
the cruiser Rader yesterday and conveyed  
to Laurel Hill Cemetery, where they were  
placed in the resting vault.

Most of the real estate firms and  
the corporation, Libbey & Co., because  
they can find anything they want.

## LEAVING FOR SAMOA TO SETTLE DISPUTES

The Commissioners Prepare  
for Their Journey.

Hon. Bartlett Tripp Discusses the  
Troubled Situation.

A Clearer Definition of the Commis-  
sion's Power—A New Point in  
the Unit Rule.

Bartlett Tripp, the American member of  
the Samoan Commission, who came to  
Washington Monday for the purpose of re-  
ceiving his instructions before sailing for  
Apia, will leave the city this morning for  
San Francisco, where he will be joined by  
Baron Sternburg and Mr. Elliot, the Ger-  
man and British Commissioners. The party  
will leave for Samoa the 25th on the  
United States cruiser Albatross, and will ar-  
rive at the islands within a month. Mr.  
Elliot left Washington last night for New  
York, and will proceed from that city to  
Chicago and there await the arrival of  
Baron Sternburg. The two Commissioners  
will travel from Chicago to San Francisco  
together.

One of the most important points made  
identical in the instructions to the Com-  
missioners is concerning the extent of the  
Commission's authority under the unit rule.  
Except where an agreement of the Com-  
missioners would result in suspending  
the general act of Berlin for the tripartite  
government of Samoa, the Commission  
will have the power to carry out its  
decisions. In matters of the excep-  
tional class, the agreements of the Com-  
missioners will be referred to the three  
Governments and receive the approval of  
all three before becoming effective.

In speaking of the Commission and its  
duties yesterday morning, Mr. Tripp said  
he anticipated no difficulty whatever in  
settling the Samoan matter in a manner  
satisfactory to all the nations participat-  
ing.

"The question of the unanimity rule," he  
said, "judging from the reports in the news-  
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## THE YALE PRESIDENCY.

President Gilman's Name Taken Un-  
der Consideration.

New Haven, April 18.—It can be stated  
positively that several members of the  
Yale corporation have of late been dis-  
cussing seriously the election of President  
Gilman of Johns Hopkins University as  
successor of President Dwight. President  
Gilman will be sixty-eight years old next  
July, but his favoring him in the cor-  
poration say that he would be president  
long enough to organize thoroughly the  
administration of the university, and at  
the end of his term he would be able to trans-  
mit to a successor in good standing, and  
with certain important changes ac-  
complished. This they say would be bet-  
ter at the time than selecting a young  
untried man from a long list of nomi-  
nates to all of whom more or less oppo-  
sition has been raised. President Gilman  
was graduated in the class of 1852 at  
Yale, and left his professorship at the  
Sheffield Scientific School in 1872.

## Political Disturbances Fieled.

Paris, April 18.—The members of the  
League of Patriots who have been held  
under charges of riotous or seditious acts,  
were today fined 15 francs each, with the  
benefit of the Berenger law, which in cer-  
tain circumstances remits sentences im-  
posed upon first offenders. Similar action  
will be taken in the cases of other leagues  
in the hope of dissolving the leagues.

## Opposition to the Sirdar's Grant.

London, April 18.—It is announced that  
John Morley will move in the House of  
Commons the rejection of the grant of  
£30,000, which it is proposed to vote for  
General Lord Kitchener.

## New Tram Railways for India.

Simla, April 18.—The survey has sanc-  
tioned the construction of 200 miles of  
tram railways, of 30-inch gauge, in dis-  
tricts in the north, south, and northwest  
provinces of India.

## Shot to Death in His Cell.

Jackson, Tenn., April 18.—A. M. Larue,  
who a few weeks ago murdered his